

Ammerican Telegraph

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WASHINGTON: TUESDAY AFTERNOON, NOVEMBER 25, 1851.

PRICE 2 CENTS.

AMERICAN TELEGRAPH
PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON,
(EXCEPT SUNDAY),
ON 7th St., opposite Odd-Fellows' Hall,
BY CONNOLLY, WIMMER & McGUIRE,
At Ten Cents a Week,
or TWO CENTS A SINGLE COPY.

To subscribers served by the carriers, the paper will be furnished regularly for ten cents per week, payable weekly. For those not so served, the paper will be sent by mail, at the rate of \$1.00 per month, in advance, and no paper mailed unless paid for in advance, and no discount made when the term paid for expires.

CASH TERMS OF ADVERTISING.
Half square, (6 lines or less), four insertions, \$1.00
1 square, 1 or 2 lines, 1 do 2 months, 7.00
1 do 1 week, 1 do 2 months, 10.00
1 do 2 weeks, 2 do 2 months, 14.00
1 square, 1 month, 4 do 1 month, 30.00
Special rates for long advertisements in exact proportion.

ADVERTISERS will please endeavor to send in their favors before 11 o'clock, if possible.

THIRTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

Term commences March 4, 1851, and terminates March 4, 1853.
The first Session opens on Monday, December 1, 1851.

SENATE.

The Senate consists of two Senators from each State. Since the admission of California, there are thirty-one States, represented by sixty-two Senators. The Senators who held over from the 31st Congress are:—
California—Legislature Democratic.
Connecticut—Legislature to be chosen in April, 1852.
Tennessee—Legislature Whig.

SENATORS HOLDING OVER AND ELECT.

Whigs in Italy; Democrats in Kansas, Maine, F.S., are Free-soilers or Abolitionists; U. those elected as Union men; S. R., those elected as Southern or State Rights men.

Term

Alabama, expires, 1853. Alabama, expires, 1853.

Arkansas, expires, 1853. Arkansas, expires, 1853.

California, expires, 1853. California, expires, 1853.

Connecticut, expires, 1853. Connecticut, expires, 1853.

Florida, expires, 1853. Florida, expires, 1853.

Georgia, expires, 1853. Georgia, expires, 1853.

Illinois, expires, 1853. Illinois, expires, 1853.

Indiana, expires, 1853. Indiana, expires, 1853.

Iowa, expires, 1853. Iowa, expires, 1853.

Kansas, expires, 1853. Kansas, expires, 1853.

Maine, expires, 1853. Maine, expires, 1853.

Massachusetts, expires, 1853. Massachusetts, expires, 1853.

Michigan, expires, 1853. Michigan, expires, 1853.

Minnesota, expires, 1853. Minnesota, expires, 1853.

Mississippi, expires, 1853. Mississippi, expires, 1853.

Missouri, expires, 1853. Missouri, expires, 1853.

Montana, expires, 1853. Montana, expires, 1853.

Nebraska, expires, 1853. Nebraska, expires, 1853.

Nevada, expires, 1853. Nevada, expires, 1853.

New Hampshire, expires, 1853. New Hampshire, expires, 1853.

New Jersey, expires, 1853. New Jersey, expires, 1853.

New Mexico, expires, 1853. New Mexico, expires, 1853.

New York, expires, 1853. New York, expires, 1853.

North Carolina, expires, 1853. North Carolina, expires, 1853.

Ohio, expires, 1853. Ohio, expires, 1853.

Oregon, expires, 1853. Oregon, expires, 1853.

Rhode Island, expires, 1853. Rhode Island, expires, 1853.

South Carolina, expires, 1853. South Carolina, expires, 1853.

Tennessee, expires, 1853. Tennessee, expires, 1853.

Texas, expires, 1853. Texas, expires, 1853.

Vermont, expires, 1853. Vermont, expires, 1853.

Virginia, expires, 1853. Virginia, expires, 1853.

Washington, expires, 1853. Washington, expires, 1853.

West Virginia, expires, 1853. West Virginia, expires, 1853.

Wisconsin, expires, 1853. Wisconsin, expires, 1853.

Wyoming, expires, 1853. Wyoming, expires, 1853.

Yukon, expires, 1853. Yukon, expires, 1853.

Zachary Taylor, expires, 1853. Zachary Taylor, expires, 1853.

John C. Fremont, expires, 1853. John C. Fremont, expires, 1853.

John A. Seward, expires, 1853. John A. Seward, expires, 1853.

John B. Floyd, expires, 1853. John B. Floyd, expires, 1853.

John C. Breckinridge, expires, 1853. John C. Breckinridge, expires, 1853.

John P. Kennedy, expires, 1853. John P. Kennedy, expires, 1853.

John W. Foster, expires, 1853. John W. Foster, expires, 1853.

John A. Dix, expires, 1853. John A. Dix, expires, 1853.

John C. Schenck, expires, 1853. John C. Schenck, expires, 1853.

John B. Allen, expires, 1853. John B. Allen, expires, 1853.

John H. Smith, expires, 1853. John H. Smith, expires, 1853.

John F. Johnson, expires, 1853. John F. Johnson, expires, 1853.

John D. Smith, expires, 1853. John D. Smith, expires, 1853.

John E. Smith, expires, 1853. John E. Smith, expires, 1853.

John G. Smith, expires, 1853. John G. Smith, expires, 1853.

John H. Smith, expires, 1853. John H. Smith, expires, 1853.

John I. Smith, expires, 1853. John I. Smith, expires, 1853.

John J. Smith, expires, 1853. John J. Smith, expires, 1853.

John K. Smith, expires, 1853. John K. Smith, expires, 1853.

John L. Smith, expires, 1853. John L. Smith, expires, 1853.

John M. Smith, expires, 1853. John M. Smith, expires, 1853.

THE CHRISTIAN STATESMAN.
A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER.

Devoted to African Colonization and Civilization,
to Literature and General Intelligence.

THE undersigned propose to publish, in the City of Washington, a weekly newspaper, bearing the above title, and dedicated to a sound morality in Politics, to the Union of the States, to the cause of African Colonization and Civilization, and to all topics of a high and general interest to their country and mankind. They will endeavor to impress upon the People and Government of the United States and of the several States the importance of colonizing in Africa, with their own consent, the free people of color of this country, and such as may become free. They will communicate to the public all important information they may obtain in regard to the Geography, Exploration, Resources, Commerce and Population of Africa; the state of the Slave Trade, and the measures best adapted for its suppression; and will enforce the duty of union among all Christian denominations in efforts to diffuse the knowledge of our Arts, Liberty, and Christianity, among the barbarous people of that Continent.

They will aim to render the journal an instructive and useful Family Newspaper, and to secure for its columns, as the public favor shall enable them, contributions, literary and scientific, of decided merit.

THE CHRISTIAN STATESMAN will be of the size of the Home Journal or National Era, and exceed in size the Intelligence or the Statesman, and will be published with few advertisements, will be nearly filled with matter designed to be of interest to its readers.

It will be printed with new type, on fine white paper, and in mechanical execution, be equal to the best newspapers in the country.

TERMS.—The Christian Statesman will be two dollars a year, payable in advance, and it is desired that those who are disposed to further its great objects, by their patronage, should indicate their wishes before that time. Orders and communications, addressed (post paid) to Gurley & Goodloe, will receive immediate attention.

THE CHRISTIAN STATESMAN will be published on the following terms:

Single copy for one year, \$2.00
Single copy for six months, 1.00
Three copies for one year, 5.00
Six copies for one year, 10.00
Twenty copies for one year, 20.00
Twenty copies for six months, 15.00

The first number of this paper may be expected to appear early in August, and it is desired that those who are disposed to further its great objects, by their patronage, should indicate their wishes before that time. Orders and communications, addressed (post paid) to Gurley & Goodloe, will receive immediate attention.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the American Colonization Society, held on the 10th instant, the Secretary laid before the Committee the prospectus of a newspaper, to be called the Christian Statesman, and to be devoted to "sound morality in Politics, to the Union of the States, to the cause of African Colonization and Civilization, and to all topics of a high and general interest to their country," to be published in this city, by the Rev. R. H. Gurley and D. H. Goodloe; after the reading of which, it was

Resolved, That we cordially and earnestly recommend the Christian Statesman to the patronage of the friends of African Colonization throughout the United States.

June 16—W. McLAINE, Sec. Am. Col. Soc.

BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE.

BRITISH QUARTERLY REVIEWS.

OWING to the late revolutions and counter-revolutions among the nations of Europe, which have followed each other in such quick succession, and which "the end is not yet," the leading periodicals of Great Britain have become invested with a degree of interest hitherto unknown. They occupy a middle ground between the hasty, disjointed, and necessarily imperfect records of the newspapers, and the elaborate and ponderous treatises to be furnished by the historian at a future day. Whoever reads these periodicals obtains a correct and condensed account of all the important political events of the Old World, as they occur, and learns the various conclusions drawn from them by the leading statesmen and writers of the day. American publishers therefore deem it proper to call the attention of the public to the works they publish, and the very low prices at which they are offered to subscribers. The following is their list, viz:

1. Richardson Scoury, (U.) 2. Volney E. Howard, (U.)

3. John H. Smith, (U.) 4. John H. Smith, (U.)

5. John H. Smith, (U.) 6. John H. Smith, (U.)

7. John H. Smith, (U.) 8. John H. Smith, (U.)

9. John H. Smith, (U.) 10. John H. Smith, (U.)

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113. John H. Smith, (U.) 114. John H. Smith, (U.)

115. John H. Smith, (U.) 116. John H. Smith, (U.)

117. John H. Smith, (U.) 118. John H. Smith, (U.)

119. John H. Smith, (U.) 120. John H. Smith, (U.)

121. John H. Smith, (U.) 122. John H. Smith, (U.)

123. John H. Smith, (U.) 124. John H. Smith, (U.)

125. John H. Smith, (U.) 126. John H. Smith, (U.)

AMERICAN TELEGRAPH

[From the German of Korner.]

Through gloom and night the hand of love
Can lead to realms of life and rest;
Love can love and love can find
Love will seek and love will find
His way to every human breast.

Hate and fury strive in vain
To crush or dull his music power;
At his touch the wintry plain,
Long and dreary, blooms again,
Radiant as a summer bower.

Ever beautiful and bright,
Still on earth he deigns to roam;
But in yonder realms of light,
Where happy spirits wing their flight,
Is his birthplace and his home!

PROGRESS OF REFORM IN ENGLAND.—The New York Herald says:

"There appears to be a lull in political matters in England, which may continue until the assembling of Parliament in February next. All parties appear to be resting on their oars, anxiously awaiting the introduction of the Reform bill, which, it is well understood, Lord Russell intends to place before that body as soon after its assembling as may be. The basis of the reform proposed is an extension of the elective franchise. How far it is to be extended no one knows at present; but to be satisfactory to the people, the concession must be considerable, and be followed by others. Reform is the watchword in England, and reform is the only means of warding off revolution, which will certainly break out in Europe before many years. The time has come when a great concession of political rights must be made to the English people; and when it is granted, others will be demanded, until at length universal suffrage will be the rule. This will be the ultimate result, for the masses are becoming loud in their demands. The pressure from without cannot be resisted by the government, and the arrival of Kossuth is making it more potent than ever.

The reforms about to be proposed by Lord John Russell must be followed up by other concessions. His bill will only be an entering wedge. The more that is conceded, the more there will be demanded, and the stronger and more irresistible will be the popular cry. When this takes place, the House of Commons, representing the people, will attack the corruptions which have so long existed in England. The church establishment will be assailed, reforms will be introduced in every department of the government, and a conflict between the Commons and the Lords and privileged classes will be the consequence. In such a conflict, the House of Lords would be demolished, and would be converted into a body resembling the Senate of the United States; and eventually the government would become as republican as ours, with a monarch without power at the head.

Such, we think, is an outline of the transition which England is destined to undergo within the lifetime of the present generation. We live in an extraordinary age. We live as much in five years, and accomplish as much within that period of time, as our ancestors did in fifty. It is the privilege of the United States to lead the van in this wonderful progress. Despite our non-intervention we are making ourselves felt in European politics, and we are now in the beginning of the end.

INTERESTING CASE UPON HABEAS CORPUS.—The Philadelphia Ledger says that on Saturday, Richard W. Thomas, a clergyman of the Methodist church, and a practitioner of medicine, was heard before Judge Kelly—a writ of habeas corpus having been sued out for that purpose. It was alleged that the relator is of unsound mind, superinduced by an unnatural action of his nervous system. At the instance of his wife, he was taken before a magistrate. She testified that, in consequence of his mental excitement, she was in danger of her life. Certificates from respectable physicians, who were cognizant of his symptoms, were presented to the magistrate, and he was sent to the hospital at Blockley. The application was for the discharge of Mr. Thomas from the custody of the officers of that institution. The court heard the testimony of the physicians referred to above. They stated it as their opinion that, should he be deprived of the treatment which he could only receive in his present situation, the nervous excitement under which he was laboring would become confirmed lunacy. Under these circumstances, the court intimated the propriety of remanding Mr. Thomas to the hospital. He, however, consented to go back until a commission be had for the purpose of testing the soundness of his mind. The case was thus disposed of for the present.

GENERAL WALBACH.—We are gratified to learn that this veteran of more than fifty years' service in the army of the United States is to remain with us in command of the third military department.

In 1782 he entered the army of Louis XVI, and left it after the imprisonment of that monarch. He served with the combined armies on the Rhine and in the Netherlands, and covered the retreat of the Duke of York after the battle of Dunkirk. In 1795 he embarked for St. Domingo, and in 1797 came to this country on leave to meet his father, and resigned his foreign commission in 1798. He joined McPherson's volunteers, and in 1799 received a commission of first lieutenant and adjutant of cavalry. He has served under every President of the United States, and has risen by regular promotion to his present elevated position.

In his eighty-sixth year he continues to render good and faithful service to his adopted country—enjoying robust and vigorous health. He writes a bold hand, without glasses, and his experience, energy, and integrity justify a well-founded hope that as a centenarian he may be found at his post, erect and alert.

Confined for some time to the limited quarters of Fort McHenry, the present just and enlightened Secretary of War has extended to him and his family the privilege of making this city his headquarters, and he now occupies the mansion of the Hon. John Barney, where we fondly hope that he may be permitted to repose, respected, esteemed, and beloved by all who know him.—*Balt. American.*

A PROLIFIC COUNTY.—The Watertown (N.Y.) Jeffersonian says:

Jefferson county, in addition to her two millions worth of butter and cheese which she has furnished the hungry this fall, has furnished two States with governors; the former by some 20,000 majority, the latter by from 2,000 to 3,000. Governor Wood, of Ohio, was formerly a resident of Watertown, town of Ellisburgh; Governor Farwell was born and reared in this village, and learned his trade in the establishment of N. M. Woodruff, esq.

Envy shoots at others, and wounds herself.

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Is his birthplace and his home!

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